Amendments to the Translated Specification:

Page 1, line 3, delete the paragraph reading

"~~Description~~".

line 5, replace the sentence as follows:

"~~Drive device for a light-emitting component~~"
DRIVE DEVICE FOR A LIGHT-EMITTING COMPONENT

above the first paragraph and below the title, insert
Background of the Invention:
Field of the Invention:

Between lines 25 and 27, insert
Summary of the Invention:

Page 2, lines 1-4, delete the paragraph as follows:

~~This object is achieved according to the invention by means of a drive device having the features in accordance with patent claim 1. Advantageous refinements of the drive device according to the invention are specified in the subclaims.~~

lines 6-18, amend the paragraph as follows:

Accordingly, the invention provides a drive device having a reference source, which generates a power stipulation signal stipulating a desired light power. Moreover, the drive device has a photodetector for measuring the respective actual light power. A regulating device is connected to the photodetector and to the reference source. The ~~, said~~ regulating device ~~generating~~ generates a regulating signal, which

regulates the light power, for the light-emitting component. In addition, the drive device according to the invention has a correction device, which compensates for temperature-dictated measurement errors of the photodetector by modifying, in a temperature-dependent manner, the power stipulation signal generated by the reference source.

Page 3, lines 8-12, amend the paragraph as follows:

In accordance with one advantageous refinement of the drive device, ~~it is provided that~~ the correction device has a memory. Correction ~~, correction~~ values for the temperature-dependent modification of the power stipulation signal ~~being stored in said~~ are stored in the memory.

Page 4, lines 5-12, amend the paragraph as follows:

Furthermore, the correction device preferably has a digital-to-analog converter connected downstream of the control device. This digital-to-analog converter (D/A converter) forms an analog modification signal from the correction value read from the memory by the control device or an auxiliary correction value derived therefrom by the control device. The ~~, the~~ power stipulation signal of the reference source ~~being modified by means of said~~ is modified using the modification signal.

lines 20-25, amend the paragraph as follows:

As has already been explained in the introduction, "monitor tracking" errors occur particularly in the

case of laser diodes, so that it is regarded as advantageous if the drive device is used for driving a laser as the light-emitting component. The photodetector for detecting the light power of the laser is then preferably a monitor diode of the laser.

Page 4, line 30 through page 5, line 16, amend the five paragraphs as follows:

In order to be able to carry out such a method without a high outlay and using simple components, the invention provides for a desired light power to be stipulated and for the actual light power to be measured by means of a photodetector. The ~~, for the~~ light power of the light-emitting component ~~to be~~ is regulated in such a way that the deviation between desired light power and the measured actual light power becomes minimal. A ~~, a~~ temperature-dictated measurement error of the photodetector ~~being~~ is compensated for by virtue of the desired light power being modified in a temperature-dependent manner.

~~Advantageous refinements of the method according to the invention are specified in the subclaims.~~

~~With regard to the advantages of the method according to the invention and of the advantageous refinements of the method according to the invention, reference is made to the explanations above in connection with the drive device according to the invention.~~

~~In order to elucidate the invention,~~

Page 5, between lines 16 and 18, insert

Brief Description of the Drawings:

between lines 23 and 25, insert

Description of the Preferred Embodiments:

Page 7, lines 15-22, amend the paragraph as follows:

At its input E60, the correction device 60 has an analog adder 600, whose output forms the output A60 of the ~~supervisory~~ correction device 60. The analog adder 600 is additionally equipped with a control input S600 connected to an output A610 of a digital/analog converter (D/A converter) 610. On the input side, the D/A converter 610 is connected to a control device 620 connected to a temperature sensor 630 and a freely programmable memory (RAM module) 640.

Page 10, lines 4-23, amend the two paragraphs as follows:

The analog adder 600 has an operational amplifier 610, whose "noninverting" input is connected to the reference source 30. The output of the operational amplifier 610 is connected to the "inverting" input of the operational amplifier and, in addition, to one terminal of a resistor R.The other terminal of the resistor R ~~, the other terminal of which~~ forms the output of the adder and thus the output A60 of the correction device 60. A current source ~~620~~ 650 is additionally connected to the other terminal of the resistor R. The current source 650 generates ~~, said current source generating~~ a current Imod' corresponding to the analog modification signal Imod of the D/A converter 610.

A positive or negative analog modification signal Imod generates a positive or negative current flow Imod' through the current source ~~620~~ 650 and thus a voltage drop UREF2-UREF1 across the resistor R. This "positive" or "negative" voltage drop - depending on the direction of the current Imod' - is added to the reference voltage UREF1. In other words, the modified power stipulation signal UREF2 results in accordance with:

Page 11, delete all of the material on this page as follows:

~~List of reference symbols~~

~~10~~	~~Drive device~~
~~20~~	~~Laser diode~~
~~30~~	~~Reference source~~
~~40~~	~~Monitor diode~~
~~50~~	~~Regulating device~~
~~60~~	~~Correction device~~
~~510~~	~~Operational amplifier~~
~~600~~	~~Analog adder~~
~~610~~	~~Digital-to-analog converter~~
~~620~~	~~Control device~~
~~630~~	~~Temperature sensor~~
~~640~~	~~Memory~~
~~Il~~	~~Laser current~~
~~Imeas~~	~~Measurement current of the monitor diode 40~~
~~Il~~	~~Laser current~~
~~Imod~~	~~Modification signal~~

~~Imod'~~	~~Current~~
~~CBIAS~~	~~Capacitance~~
~~RBIAS~~	~~Variable resistor~~
~~UREF1~~	~~Power stipulation signal~~
~~UREF2~~	~~Modified power stipulation signal~~
~~K(T)~~	~~Correction value~~

Page 12, top, amend the sentence as follows:

~~Patent claims~~ I Claim:

Page 16, please amend lines 1-31 of the abstract as follows:

~~Abstract~~ Abstract of the Disclosure:

~~Drive device for a light-emitting component~~

~~The invention is based on the object of specifying a drive device for a light-emitting component in which fluctuations in the output power of the light-emitting component on account of measurement errors of the assigned photodetector, in particular on account of "monitor tracking errors", are avoided.~~

~~This object is achieved according to the invention by means of a drive device (10) for a light-emitting component (20)~~
~~- having a reference source (30), which generates a power stipulation signal (UREF1) stipulating a desired light power,~~
~~- having a photodetector (40) for measuring the actual light power of the light-emitting component,~~

~~- having a regulating device (50), which is connected to the photodetector (40) and the reference source (30) and generates a regulating signal (I1), which regulates the light power of the light-emitting component (20), in such a way that the deviation between the desired light power and the measured actual light power becomes minimal, and~~

~~- having a correction device (60), which compensates for a temperature-dictated measurement error of the photodetector (40) by modifying, in a temperature-dependent manner, the power stipulation signal (UREF1) generated by the reference source (30).~~

~~Figure 1~~

A drive device for a light emitting component includes a reference source for generating a power stipulation signal that stipulates a desired power. A correction device compensates for a temperature-dictated measurement error of the photodetector by modifying, in a temperature-dependent manner, the power stipulation signal generated by the reference source. A regulating device is connected to the reference source and generates a regulating signal that regulates the light power of the light emitting component to minimize the deviation between the actual light power and the desired light power. This configuration avoids monitor tracking errors of a monitor diode used to measure the actual light power.